THE
MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1769.

PLOCKZO, *September* 6.

THE Confederacy of Kauen have had a Rencounter with ſome Huſſars, ſupported by Colonel Ferrary. In the mean Time, the greateſt Part of the Diſſidents are fled into the Turkiſh Territories. The Confederacies formed here, at Dobrzyn, and at Woſſogrod, in Maſovia, are not yet formally declared; but ſome ill-intentioned Perſons ceaſe not to ravage the Environs by Incurſions on Horſeback, and had even the Audaciouſneſs to attack ſome Uhlans in their advanced Poſts, oppoſite Warſaw. The Eccleſiaſtics of the Palatinate of Cracow have publiſhed a Sermon at Czerniawa, wherein they exhort the Peaſants to riſe; but the new Confederacies in Lithuania remain quiet, their Covenants containing a Condition not to act but on proper Occaſions.

LISBON, *Sept.* 6. The King by an Edict in 1766, ordained, that the Actions of the Trading Companies in his Dominions ſhould be deemed of the firſt Claſs, and the reſpective Companies fixed the Price of them accordingly; nevertheleſs, in Proceſs of Time, they were ſold under their original Value, and the Portugueſe, taking Advantage of this Circumſtance, obliged foreign Merchants, who were their Creditors, to receive them in Payment, on the Footing of the Price firſt ſet upon them. His Majeſty, in order to prevent this double Abuſe has lately iſſued a Decree, which prohibits the Sale of thoſe Actions below their original Value, and alſo prohibits the obliging foreign Merchants to take them in Payment againſt their Will.

ROME, *Sept.* 7. The Vice Legate of Bologna, ſat out lately, with the Marquis Angenelli, to viſit Fort Urbain, and make the neceſſary Preparations to put it in a State of Defence. The Militia of Romogna are marched, agreeable to the Orders of the Pope. We have received Advice, that the Women of Faenza being grieved upon this Occaſion, at the Departure of their Huſbands, and attributing to the Jeſuits the Troubles with which the Eccleſiaſtical State is afflicted, went in Crouds to the Convent of thoſe Fathers, in order to ſet Fire to it, and had already thrown in at the Windows ſome combuſtible Matters for this Purpoſe; but the Biſhop found Means to appeaſe their Fury, before they had proceeded to the utmoſt Extremity.

Frontiers of POLAND, *Sept.* 8. A new Confederacy is juſt formed at Calo, near Kaliſh, in Great-Poland; and it is reckoned, that 300 Nobles have already joined it, but we are not yet told who is their Chief. Several Ruſſian Detachments are in March towards thoſe Parts. In Lithuania the Troubles increaſe, inſtead of diminiſhing, the Sieur Medecza being nominated Marſhal of a Third Confederacy, which is formed at Upita, in the Palatinate of Tocki. In Conſequence of this News, General Nummers, has recalled, in Haſte, the Ruſſians, who were advancing towards Little-Poland. The Confederates of Bar have diſperſed a new Manifeſto, filled with Invectives.

HANAU, *Sept.* 15. Yeſterday the Princeſs Royal of Denmark, Conſort to the Hereditary Prince, was happily delivered of a Prince.

DRESDEN, *Sept.* 17. Yeſterday the Adminiſtrator renounced the Regency of this State, in Favour of his Nephew, the Elector, who this Day takes the Reins of Government as Duke of Saxony. As for what regards the Affairs of the Empire, that muſt ſtill be tranſacted by the Prince-Adminiſtrator, until the Elector has attained his 19th Year, which will not be 'til the 23d of December, when he will be declared of Age, according to the Conſtitutions of the Golden Bull.

WARSAW, *Sept.* 24. Two new Confederacies are formed in Lithuania, which, from the Number and Quality of the Perſons concerned, are extremely alarming. Prince Radzivil has called all his Troops together, to prevent their being drawn away by the Confederates, who have not yet undertaken any Thing conſiderable.

DANTZICK, *Sept.* 26. A Troop of about 300 Horſe have appeared in this Province, unloaded ſeveral Corn Veſſels on the Viſtula, and required ſeveral Villages to furniſh armed Men and Money.

LONDON,

October 10. It is reported that the India Company's Forces were upon the March to attack a rich Nabob, which would greatly enrich the Officers and the Company.

Oct. 11. Laſt Night all the Streets, Lanes, and Avenues, leading to the Opera-Houſe, in the Hay-Market, were lined with incredible Numbers of People, who ſtopped the Carriages of the Nobility, &c. and chalked them with No. 45, at the ſame Time obliging thoſe of the Inſide, to cry out, "*Wilkes and Liberty.*"

Oct. 13. The Arrangement of Buſineſs for the enſuing Seaſon, is ſaid to be thus: 1ſt, Conteſted Elections; 2d, Colony Affairs. 3d, The Reception, or Rejection of a certain great Patriot. Many Wagers are depending, that he will be demanded by the Houſe, and take his Seat before the End of January next.

Yeſterday Diſpatches, ſaid to be of Importance, from their Excellencies General Gage, Sir Henry Moore, and Francis Bernard, Eſquires, were received by the Halifax Packet Boat from New-York.

We hear one Houſe in London, remits Half-yearly, no leſs than 80,000 l. to Holland, for the Intereſt of Money which that Republic has in our Funds.

Yeſterday a Court of Aldermen was held at Guildhall, when an Order was made for lowering the Price of Bread a whole Aſſize, or Two-pence in a Peck-Loaf, to take Place To-morrow.

Yeſterday the beſt Wheat ſold at Bear-Key, under Five Shillings a Buſhel; and it is thought, that from the great Fall of Wheat, that the Aſſize of Bread will, this Day, be fixed at One Shilling the Half-Peck Loaf.

They write from Leghorn, that Four additional Battalions of French Infantry, &c. had been landed from Marſeilles and Toulon, in the Iſland of Corſica.

Several Officers, on Half-Pay, are employed to raiſe Recruits in the Scotch Highlands, to reinforce the Troops in Garriſon of the Eaſt-India Company, Abroad.

There is a Difference ariſen between the Court of Vienna, and the Republic of Venice, on Account of ſome Tolls which have been eſtabliſhed on the Side of the Tyroleſe.

According to Letters from Gibraltar, the Merchants there, and at Minorca, are afraid of either ſending Ships or Merchandize to Corſica, though the beſt Market in the Mediterranean, leſt they ſhould be ſeized by the French.

At Carliſle Fair, on the 19th ult. there was a great Shew of black Cattle, but not one Half of the Iriſh and Galloway Cattle ſold, and none of the Highland Cattle, brought from Falkirk, as they could not get within 10s. a Head of what they coſt at Falkirk.

By Letters from Yorkſhire we learn, that the Harveſt is well got in throughout that Country, and that the Prices of all Sorts of Grain are conſiderably fallen.

They write from Warſaw, that an Order had been publiſhed there for all Military Officers, who were in that City, and not in the Service, to quit the Place immediately.

According to Letters from Peterſburgh, a conſiderable Body of Ruſſian Infantry, and ſeveral Squadrons of Ruſſian Cavalry, are appointed to compoſe an Army of Obſervation on the Frontiers of the Empire neareſt thoſe of Turkey.

They adviſe from Hamburgh, that the Court of Peterſburgh had prohibited the farther Exportation of Gunpowder from the Dominions of Ruſſia.

Oct. 14. They write from Conſtantinople, that the Ruſſian Ambaſſador, who ſtill continues there, is very aſſiduous in aſſuring the Grand Signior of the pacific Intentions of his Miſtreſs, and endeavouring to penetrate into thoſe of the Porte; but that all the Anſwer he can obtain, in reſpect of the great Levies, and other Military Preparations, now making, is, that they are intended for the Frontiers of Poland, in order to protect ſuch as may fly into the Ottoman Territories in thoſe Parts, from Inſult.

By Letters from Gibraltar, we learn, that the Emperor of Morocco, and the States of Algiers and Tunis, are not a little alarmed at the Invaſion of Corſica by the French, from a Dread of the increaſing Naval Power of that Nation in the Mediterranean.

Letters from Conſtantinople intimate, that the late Grand Viſier was depoſed, becauſe he always gave his Opinion in the Divan, for the Continuation of the Peace with all the Chriſtian Powers, and could not be prevailed on to change his Sentiments.

And other Accounts, from the ſame Quarter, aſſert, that from all the Preparations going forward in the Turkiſh Empire, there was no Doubt of War being ſoon declared. It is certain that the Janiſſaries, and the Populace of Conſtantinople, loudly cry out for War, and have already occaſioned ſome Tumults in that City, where they have alſo had Two Fires, which have done conſiderable Damage.

Oct. 15. Her Majeſty is now in the 8th Month of her Pregnancy, and in perfect Health. The Honourable Mr. Yorke is created an Engliſh Peer, and it is ſaid will ſoon be appointed Lord High Chancellor of Great-Britain. Lord Chatham has reſigned the Privy-Seal, and, it is ſaid, intends next Week to reſign his Penſion. Lord Rochford is talked of to ſucceed Lord Hillſborough, as Secretary of State, and Lord Egmont to come in, in the room of Lord Shelburne, alſo that the Duke of Northumberland will be appointed Firſt Lord of the Treaſury, and Preſident of the Royal Society; Lord Frederick Campbell, Lord Regiſter of Scotland; the Marquis of Lothian, one of the 16 Peers of ditto. The Duke of Gordon, to have a Green Ribbon. The Three laſt Places being vacant by the Death of the Earl of Morton. Other Accounts ſay, Lord Charles Cavendiſh will be elected Preſident of the Royal Society.

It is reported his Majeſty (with the Dukes of Glouceſter and Cumberland) will early next Summer viſit his German Dominions, and the Court of Denmark. On Thurſday the 13th, his Daniſh Majeſty, having been juſt Nine Weeks in England, after taking an affectionate Leave of all the Royal Family, ſet out for Dover, on his Way to France. At Chatham, he viewed the Dock-Yard and Shipping, and at Dover, the Caſtle. On Friday the 14th, he embarked on board the Mary Yacht, and landed at Calais the ſame Afternoon. His affable and Princely Behaviour in England, gained him the univerſal Eſteem and Good-will of the People of all Ranks. A little before his Departure, October the 10th, he gave at the Hay-Market, a Maſquerade, which, for the Number and Dignity of the Company, the Richneſs, Variety, and Taſte of the Dreſſes, the Grandeur and Beauty of the Scene, and the Elegance and Order with which the whole was prepared and conducted, was the moſt ſplendid and magnificent that ever was ſeen in England, or perhaps any where elſe. The Number of Tickets delivered out, was not leſs than 3000, and from 25 to 30 Guineas a Ticket was offered and refuſed. Some of the Dreſſes coſt 200l. beſides Jewels, and the Quantity and Value of the Jewels was incredible. One Jeweller let out, for the Night, to the Amount of 100,000l. and it was thought, that there was to the Value of Two Millions Sterling in the Company. The Quantity of Gold and Silver Tiſſue, made into Indian, Perſian, and Chineſe Habits, with the Quantity of Diamonds with which they were decorated, is paſt Deſcription, nothing but the act[illegible] could convey an Idea of them. As to the Ladies, a more beautiful Group never appeared; In the choice of their Dreſſes, the whole Capacity of Female Taſte and Elegance, was exerted. At 12, the Company unmaſked to go to Supper; the Deſcription of the Mahometan Paradiſe immediately ruſhed upon the Memory. The Sight in ſhort was almoſt too dazzling to bear. The Stage was lined with crimſon Velvet, beautifully illuminated round. A Profuſion of Plate appeared in the Six Rooms ſet apart to Supper, and the Tables were covered with all imaginable Elegance. Upwards of 400 Waiters were employed, and hardly ſufficient. Moſt of the Company ſtaid the whole Night. No Gaming was allowed.

It is ſaid his Daniſh Majeſty, the Day before his Departure, converſed ſome Time with Mr. Garrick, and gave him a Gold Box, ſtudded with Diamonds, deſiring him to receive it as a ſmall Mark of the great Regard he had for his extraordinary Talents. He left 1000 Guineas to be diſtributed among the Engliſh Servants at St. James's, appointed to attend him during his Stay. He made Preſents to the Earl of Hertford, Lord Chamberlain; and to the Earl Talbot, Lord Steward, of a Ring each, of the Value of 1500 l. He alſo laid out large Sums in the Purchaſe of Goods from different Manufactories.

A Gentleman, juſt from Berlin, informs, that it is currently reported there, that his Pruſſian Majeſty had demanded of the King and Republic of Poland, the Whole of the Territory known by the Name of Pruſſia; alledging that though, for the Sake of Peace, his Royal Predeceſſor, Frederick the Great, accepted of a Part, inſtead of the Whole of his Dominions, yet that he his Succeſſor was reſolved to aſſert his Right to the Whole of Pruſſia. The ſame Gentleman adds, that his Pruſſian Majeſty has an Army of 30,000 Men on the Frontiers of Poland, ready to maintain his Pretenſions, if refuſed by the Diet, which he inſiſts on being convoked for determining the Merits of his Demands.

Oct. 17. Four additional Battalions of French Infantry were lately landed in Corſica. On the 9th, 10th, 11th, and 12th of September, ſeveral Actions paſſed between the Corſicans and French, all of them to the Diſadvantage of the latter, but by the French Account, all in their Favour. A Letter from Verſailles ſays, the Corſicans had made ſeveral Attacks upon the Poſts of the French Troops, but were always repulſed with Loſs, and in the laſt Action had a great Number of their Men killed: Yet it is certain the French were worſted, nor can they any longer deny it, but affect to make light of it, ſaying, with a Shrug, it was no more than a *Coup d'Eſſai*, and that they ſhall ſoon revenge the Loſs. A Letter from Corſica, dated September 25, gives a very modeſt Account of the Affair, acknowledging that the Advantages gained by the Corſicans had been exaggerated. He ſays that on the 11th, the Corſicans attacked and took by Aſſault, Penta, (then in the Hands of the French) one of the ſtrongeſt Places in the Iſland, and made Priſoners 3 Officers, and [illegible] Soldiers. The French in thoſe Quarters, about 200 Men, retired from Poſt to Poſt, and in Veſcovato, were ſurpriſed on the Night of the 12th by Captain Salacetti, who had taken ſeveral Houſes, when a Wound from a Muſket-Ball, obliged him to retire. The Sieur Clement Paoli, alſo the ſame Night penetrated into Loretto; but his Troops, not liſtening to the Capitulation propoſed by the French, were beginning to fire into the Houſes, when the Inhabitants took the Part of the French, and immediately defended them; and Paoli, beginning to want Ammunition, was obliged to relinquiſh his Poſſeſſion. On the 18th, it being reſolved to drive the French from the Province of Caſinca, the Corſicans began their March, which the French foreſeeing, abandoned ſeveral Places, and retired; but the Sieur Paoli, with 200 Men, having ſeized the Bridge del Lago Banedetto, greatly incommoded them in their Retreat, and ſome were loſt on each Side. The French having at laſt paſſed the River, re-united at Borgo, where they left a Garriſon of 600 Men. The Corſicans did not immediately purſue them, but have ſince blocked them up. It is ſaid the French have propoſed a Suſpenſion but have been refuſed. They have [illegible]ed Corps at St. Marie del Orto, about Half-Way between Biguglia and Furiani, to preſerve thoſe Two Places. Thus Things were ſituate on the Side of Caſinca. An Account of the Operations on the Side of Nebbio, where General Paoli has acted in Perſon, is impatiently expected.

According to Letters from Leghorn, General Paoli has deſtroyed ſeveral Magazines of the French in Corſica, whereby their Army is greatly diſtreſſed for Proviſions. Letters from Paris mention, that the Court has determined to take ſeveral Regiments of Swiſs Troops into Pay, to ſerve during the War with Corſica. [Surely the Swiſs will not engage in ſuch an infamous Service.]

A Letter from [illegible], Sept. [illegible], mentions, that the Loss of the French in the late Actions, amounts to [illegible] killed, 700 wounded, and 400 Priſoners; that the French at Oletta had made themſelves Maſters of a Convent which bears the Name of St. Francis, and converted it into a Magazine, where they depoſited their Baggage, their Artillery, all their Ammunition, and their Military Cheſt; and that this Convent has ſince been retaken by the Corſicans, with all its Contents. The ſame Advices add, that the Marquis de Chauvelin's Nephew, who was taken Priſoner, is dead of his Wounds, that Count de Marbœuf is mortally wounded, and that Calvi and San Fiorenzo are blockaded by the Corſicans. General Paoli has ſent a Reinforcement of Men, and a Supply of Ammunition and Proviſions to Capraia; and has diſpoſed his Army in ſo advantageous a Manner, that it is thought they would be able to reſiſt Four Times their Number. [Such are our [illegible] Accounts of the illuſtrious Corſicans. Q. D. C.]

Advice is ſaid to be received, that the Court of Turin has declared War againſt France.

A French Tartan lately took a Corſican Veſſel on the Coaſt of Sardinia, within a Quarter of a League of Cagliari, which the Court of Turin highly reſented, and had demanded Satisfaction. Yeſterday a Cabinet Council was held, on Advices from the Court of Turin.

They write from Paris, that ſome extraordinary Diſpatches from the Court of Turin, had occaſioned the holding ſeveral Cabinet Councils at Verſailles. An Agent, from the King of Sardinia, with an important Commiſſion to the States General, is arrived at the Hague. Laſt Week a Nobleman, poſitively ſaid to have come from the Court of Sardinia, arrived incog, at St. James's. It is reported, that a certain Admiral [Keppel] lately ſailed for the Mediterranean, to accompany his amiable Siſter [The] is charged with an important Affair, the Particulars of which will ſcarce be known 'til executed.

A Gentleman well acquainted with North-America, being lately aſked by a Man in high Station, if he thought 6 Regiments, and Half a Dozen Men of War, would be ſufficient to quell the Boſtonians, anſwered, Two Men of War were enough to ſtarve the Town [a great Miſtake] but 6 Regiments, and 6 Men of War, would certainly be the making of it, by the Money they would ſpend there, which he thought was the only Good they would perform when ever they arrived.

There is a Talk, that a Repreſentation of the People of Boſton, in Favour of having a new Governor, will be acquieſced in; and that a great Military Officer, remarkable for his Firmneſs and Intrepidity, will be appointed in the room of the Gentleman complained againſt.

It is alſo reported, at the Weſt End of the Town, that an exactly ſimilar Change will take Place, in the Government of New-York.

A very common Toaſt among the Lovers of their Country, is, "An everlaſting Union between the *Thames* and the *Baltic*."

A Letter from Baſtia, dated Sept. 14, ſays, "Paoli, willing to profit from the late Victory, has ſent 150 Men, with Proviſions and Ammunition, to the Iſland of Capraia, which, notwithſtanding the falſe Reports that have been circulated, is ſtill in the Hands of the Corſicans."

Expreſſes, both by Sea and Land, were diſpatched to the Duke of Cumberland, deſiring his Return to England: And, on Thurſday Night, 11 o'Clock, the 6th Inſtant, he arrived at his Houſe in Pall-Mall, having viſited Gibraltar and Minorca. It is reported that Lord Chatham intends to move for the Abolition of the new eſtabliſhed Board for American Affairs, as being unconſtitutional; alſo for the Repeal of the late Act, obliging the Americans to pay a Duty on Britiſh Goods.——The Difference between a certain Miniſter and a great General, it is ſaid, is amicably adjuſted. The French, we hear, have now above 70 Men of War in Commiſſion, more than Two Thirds of which are of the Line. It is reported, that the Court of Liſbon has made ſome extraordinary Demands on England. A Privy Council was held on the 12th, in Reference to ſome Advices from Liſbon. The Archbiſhop of Canterbury was, on the 7th, ſworn of his Majeſty's Privy-Council.

The French Trade to the Levant is increaſed ſince the late Peace, particularly at Marſeilles, more than double known at any Period theſe Forty Years paſt; and it is further expected by the Merchants concerned in that Commerce, that by the Acceſſion of Corſica, the whole Turkey and Levant Trade will ſoon be in their Poſſeſſion, ariſing chiefly from the moderate Price of Labour, Cheapneſs of Materials, Plenty of Proviſions, and Encouragement given to the Mechanic Arts. On this Principle, the beſt Superfine French Grey Seven Quarter Clothes are ſold at Twelve, Scarlets and Crimſons at Fourteen Shillings per Yard; which is 25 per Cent. cheaper than ſold in England of the ſame Fabric.

LIMERICK, *October* 3. Since the paſſing of the Octennial Bill, there have been more Proſelytes from Popery to our Eſtabliſhed Church, than ever was known in ſo ſhort a Time; and we can aſſure the Public, that they expreſs themſelves truly pleaſed with our Liturgy and Manner of Preaching.

A Merchant here was tried for being concerned in kidnapping and ſending off a young Lad from his Parents, and fined 100 Marks, and a Year's Impriſonment; which, it is hoped, will put a Stop to the Practice of Kidnapping and ſending off Children and Apprentices, and ſelling them for Servants in America.

The Charming Rebecca, Butler, from Antigua, to Briſtol, took Fire at Sea, and burned to the Water's Edge; the Crew took to their Boat and were taken up by ſome Veſſels they fortunately met: Capt. Roche of the Friendſhip, from St. Kitts, who arrived at Corke on the [illegible]th Inſtant, brought in Two of the People.

DUBLIN, *October* [illegible]5. We hear an immediate Stop will be put to the Exportation of Salted Proviſions from Ireland, to any Part of the Mediterranean, the Garriſons of Gibraltar and Mahon excepted, which, it is thought, will do more in Favour of the brave Corſicans, than ſending a Fleet of 20 Ships of the Line; as it is well known that the French cannot victual their Navy for more than a Month or [illegible] Weeks, without the Aſſiſtance of Iriſh Proviſions.

CHARLES-TOWN (*South-Carolina*) *Dec.* 5.

On Tueſday laſt the Honourable John Stuart, Eſq; his Majeſty's Superintendant of Indian Affairs, arrived here from Auguſta in Georgia, where he has been holding a Congreſs with the Creek Indians, for ratifying and confirming the Boundary Lines between their Lands and his Majeſty's Provinces, which he has happily accompliſhed.

Nov. 15. The Spaniards ſay, the Keys or ſmall Iſlands on the South Point of the Iſthmus of Florida, were not ceded to Great-Britain, by the laſt Treaty of Peace: And we are told the Governor of Cuba accordingly grants Licences to the Subjects of Spain to cut Wood, &c. on the ſaid Keys. It is likewiſe ſaid the Spaniards have been in Treaty with the Creek Indians for a Part of their Country about Apalache.

B O S T O N, *December* 5.

JOURNAL of OCCURRENCES.

The Court of Admiralty, for the Trial of the Libels entered againſt John Hancock, Eſq; and others, is further continued.—The moſt exorbitant and unheard of Demand of about 50,000*l.* Sterling, to compenſate for a ſmall Cargo of Wine, would have been ſhocking to Perſons of common Humanity, had the Whole of it been ſmuggled, which the Cuſtom-Houſe Book will evince was not the Caſe; how much is ſuch Grievance heightened by frequent Continuations, whereby the Subject may be kept in Suſpence, contrary to the Principles of Equity, and the Declarations of Magna Charta?—["A Delay of Juſtice is a Denial of it."]

The Chief Civil Magiſtrate in the Province, has, it ſeems, received, if not aſked, the Aid of the Military; for we now behold Centry Boxes fixed at the Gates of the Province Houſe, and Guards placed there for his better Protection.—[A King of England being once aſked by a Foreign Prince, "Where are your Guards, Sire?" immediately replied, "The Affections of my People;"—A Security, Honour, and Happineſs, which all the Military Force of Great-Britain can never reſtore to our preſent G———r.]

We are aſſured that the Members of his Majeſty's C———l of this Province, have taken effectual Meaſures to clear their late humble Petition to his Majeſty for the Redreſs of our Public Grievances, from the Miſrepreſentations and falſe Gloſſes, which there is too much Reaſon to ſuſpect has been put upon it, by what Lord H—ll———gh ſtiles the Reaſonings of G. B———. [It has been long a Misfortune to this Province, and the Colonies in general, that ſo much Credit has been given by Adminiſtration to the *Narrations, Gloſſes* and *Comments* of their Enemies here, that the ill Effects of them have been often experienced by us, before it was even ſuſpected that ſuch Repreſentations had been made.]

The G———r was pleaſed to ſay, that he ſhould not, in Time to come, nominate any more *honorary Juſtices*, but only ſuch as would engage to be acting Ones in that Office;—whereupon a worthy Gentleman, whoſe Name had been mentioned at the Board, had the Go-by; and Mr. William Coffin, junr. was nominated, and appointed a Juſtice of the Peace for this Town and County, being the *ſecond* made Magiſtrate on the *reforming Plan* propoſed by Lord Hillſborough. —One of the Members of the Council had, at the late Board, made a Repreſentation and Complaint of the great Inſult which had been offered him by the Soldiery, when paſſing over the Neck in his Chariot, but inſtead of its being properly, if at all noticed by the G———r, he was this Day pleaſed to acquaint the Council, that he underſtood from Col. Pomeroy, that there was *a Combination of the Inhabitants of the Town*, not to anſwer the Challenges of the Guards, which he obſerved was a breaking in upon the *Rules* and *Orders* of the *Military*, might occaſion *Diſturbances*, and be attended with *ill Conſequences.* It is ſaid one of the Members obſerved upon it, that he believed there was a *Combination*, but that it was a Combination of ſome Gentlemen of Influence, deſigned to oppoſe, in the Steps of the Law, and prevent the further Repetition of Violence and Diſorder, which have been too frequently committed ſince the Arrival of the Troops in this Town.

N E W - Y O R K, *December* 29.

Yeſterday arrived here Capt. Schermerhorne, from South-Carolina. The Public Prints from thence, contain the Governor's Speech to the Aſſembly, and their Proceedings 'til he diſſolved them, which being too long for this Paper, we have only Room for the following Extracts, viz.

[In his Excellency's Speech to the Aſſembly, of the 17th of November, he has theſe Words,——]

——At which Time you will naturally too conſider, upon what Eſtabliſhment Fort Prince-George, and Fort Charlotte are to remain.

Of this, and all other Indulgences that this Province has experienced, I hope ſhe will be ever mindful, and as ſhe excels her Siſter Colonies in Opulence and Trade, ſhe may be, to them a Pattern of Loyalty and Duty to their King, and Gratitude to their Mother-Country: To promote this, I truſt, Gentlemen, you will exert yourſelves, and particularly to diſcountenance, and treat with the Contempt it deſerves, any Letter or Paper, that may appear to have the ſmalleſt Tendency to Sedition, or by promoting an unwarrantable Combination, to inflame the Minds of the People, to oppoſe the Authority of Parliament, or the Government of our gracious Sovereign.

[The Commons Houſe of Aſſembly, on the 19th of November, preſented an Addreſs to the Governor, on his Speech, in anſwer to the foregoing Part of which, they have theſe Words:]

——We are not at a Loſs what to anſwer your Excellency, as to the Eſtabliſhment on which Fort Prince-George, and Fort-Charlotte are to remain. We apprehend that the Government and Defence of theſe, and all other Forts, belong immediately to the Crown; and knowing that there is at preſent, a very large Number of his Majeſty's Troops kept on Foot in America, for the expreſs Purpoſe of protecting the Inhabitants, and for Garriſons to the Forts on the Frontiers of the Province, we cannot doubt the Two Forts in Queſtion, will ſoon be put on their former Footing, [illegible]

[illegible] his Forts, [illegible] upon every Occaſion.

[illegible] your Excellency, that no Paper or Letter, appearing to have the ſmalleſt Tendency to Sedition, to promote an unwarrantable Combination, or to inflame the Minds of the People, to oppoſe the juſt Authority of Parliament or the Government of our gracious Sovereign, has ever been laid before us, and ſhould any ſuch appear, we ſhall immediately treat it with the Contempt it deſerves.——

[Previous to preſenting the Addreſs, the Houſe had ordered the Letters from the Speakers of the Houſes of Repreſentatives of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, and Virginia, to be read; on which a Committee was appointed to conſider the ſaid Letters, who reported to the Houſe,]

—That they have conſidered the ſaid Letters, and have unanimouſly come to the following Reſolutions thereupon, which they recommend to the Houſe.

Reſolved, That the ſaid Letters are replete with Duty and Loyalty to his Majeſty, Reſpect for the Parliament of Great-Britain, ſincere Affection for our Mother-Country, tender Care for the Preſervation of the Rights of all his Majeſty's Subjects, and founded upon undeniable Conſtitutional Principles.

Reſolved, That an humble, dutiful and loyal Addreſs from this Houſe to his moſt ſacred Majeſty, be forthwith prepared and ſent to the Agent, to be preſented to the King, humbly imploring his Royal Protection, and Interpoſition with the Parliament, to relieve his American Subjects from the Grievances they labour under, in Conſequence of the late Acts paſſed for raiſing a Revenue in America.

Reſolved, That the Speaker be directed to write Letters immediately to the Speakers of the ſaid Houſes, incloſing them Copies of theſe Reſolutions, and to acquaint them of the entire Approbation of this Houſe, of the Meaſures taken by their Houſes, to obtain Redreſs of the Grievances, mentioned in the ſaid Letters, and to thank them for communicating to their Fellow-Subjects and Sufferers in this and the other Provinces, the Proceedings of their Houſes, upon theſe important Points.

Reſolved, That the ſaid Report be taken into Conſideration immediately: And the ſaid Report being read Paragraph by Paragraph, was unanimouſly agreed to by the Houſe.

Ordered, That the Committee of Correſpondence do write to the Agent in Great-Britain, and inſtruct him to join with the Agents of the other Provinces in America, in obtaining a Repeal of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament which have lately been paſſed, laying Duties in America; and that he do endeavour to prevent the Clauſe for billeting Soldiers in America, from being inſerted in the next Mutiny Act that is paſſed; and that they do further inſtruct the Agent, to join the Agents of the other Provinces, in all Matters where the general Intereſt of North-America is concerned.

Ordered, That a Committee of the following Gentlemen be appointed to prepare an humble, dutiful and loyal Addreſs, from this Houſe, to his moſt Sacred Majeſty, to be ſent to the Agent, to be preſented to his Majeſty, humbly imploring his Royal Protection, and Interpoſition with the Parliament, to relieve his American Subjects from the Grievances they labour under, in Conſequence of the late Acts paſſed for raiſing a Revenue in America, viz.

[When the Addreſs was preſented to the Governor, he anſwered as follows:]

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen,

I RETURN you my Thanks for your Addreſs, and for your Congratulations on my Return to this Province.

I think it my Duty to acquaint you now, that his Majeſty conſiders the Circular Letter from the Province of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, bearing Date February 11, 1768, as a Meaſure of the moſt factious Tendency, calculated to inflame the Minds of his good Subjects in America, to promote an unwarrantable Combination, and to encourage an open Oppoſition to, and Denial of the Authority of Parliament. In this View, I hope, it may appear to you, and that, by paying no Regard or Attention to it, you may avoid any diſagreeable Conſequences that may attend the contrary.

[And the ſame Day, Saturday the 19th of November, by Proclamation, he diſſolved the Aſſembly.]

January 2. Wedneſday laſt arrived here the Duke of Cumberland Packet, Capt. Bunſter, from Falmouth, which Place he left the 11th of October laſt. We have the London Prints by him to the 13th of October; but we don't find any Thing more material, or ſo late as we already had by way of Ireland. The new Packet, commanded by Capt. Goodridge, is juſt ready for Sea; She is a fine well-built Veſſel, with good Accommodations; and the Mail to go by her, will be cloſed at the Poſt-Office, next Saturday Evening.

Laſt Saturday Afternoon arrived here the Sloop Live Oak, Capt. Hammond, in [illegible] Days from Penſacola: By him we have Intelligence, that the French Inhabitants of New-Orleans, conceiving themſelves unable to live under the oppreſſive Government of Don Ulloa, the Spaniſh Governor, about Six Weeks ago, there was a general Inſurrection of all the French Inhabitants, who cauſed a Remonſtrance to be made to the French Council, ſetting forth their Grievances, and requeſting them to throw off the Spaniſh Government. In conſequence of this the Spaniſh Governor had but Three Days Time allowed him for his Departure, with all his Attendants;——He was obliged immediately to repair to the Iſland of Belleſe, and ſoon after ſaild in a Spaniſh Veſſel for the Havanna.———Monſ. Obrey, the Head-Officer of the French, then aſſumed the chief Command, and all the Spaniſh Garriſon were ordered to embark on board a Spaniſh Frigate, in a few Days after, for the Havanna.———This Revolution was effected without Bloodſhed. Capt. Hammond left Capt. Harris of this Port, at New-Orleans, not near ready to ſail.———Capt. Hammond ſays, that it was expected that Brigadier General Haldiman, with the Remainder of the Troops at Penſacola, would embark for St. Au-

[illegible] Charles, [illegible] the [illegible] one of the Repreſentatives for that County [illegible] General Aſſembly.

On Sunday laſt [illegible] here, after a lingering Illneſs, Mr. William H[illegible], late of A[illegible], Merchant.

TO THE PRINTERS.

Prince-George's County, *Jan.* 6, 1769.

IT has been a Saying, Time immemorial, that Exchange is no Robbery.——A Robbery, as I have always underſtood, is, an unlawful taking, and converting the Property of another, to one's own Uſe.——But, when Reſtitution is made, ſuppoſe it be not the very *bona fide*, identical Thing; by this Maxim, it may be nothing more than Exchange; for Inſtance, ſuppoſe *A* intruſts me with a blooded Lamb, to be delivered to *C*, whether, by that Law, I am obliged to any Thing more, than to give *C* a Lamb; no matter whether it be blooded or no.——But, it may be ſaid, we ſhould do unto all Men, as we would they ſhould do [illegible] us; that certainly is the Queſtion? For, no D[illegible], Honeſty requires we ſhould: But then there is *Jus in Re*, and *Jus in Rem*; *i. e.* a Right over a Thing, and a Right to the Thing; therefore I am apt to think, by the Right of Truſt, I may not deliver the very identical Lamb, becauſe the Right which a Perſon may have to do one Thing, may ſometimes give him a Right to do other Things, which otherways would be Theft. It was, upon theſe Principles, I ſuppoſe, that a certain JOHN ———, of this County, made the (ſo much talked of) Exchange, ſome Time ago. It may be further ſaid, that Honeſty is the beſt Policy, which, I confeſs, makes me in ſome Doubt about the Matter, therefore muſt ſubmit it to the Public, whether theſe Sort of Delinquents deſerve Cenſure or not.

I am your's, &c.

A CASUIST.

[*This Day is Publiſhed,*] Price 3s. 9d.
And to be ſold by Mr. EDWARD FORD, *Clerk of the* MAYOR'S *Court,*

THE BYE-LAWS of the Corporation of the City of ANNAPOLIS:—To which is prefixed the CHARTER and ACTS of ASSEMBLY, relative to ſaid City.

A SMALL BOAT, about Ten or Twelve Feet Keel, was taken up in the Mouth of *Cheſter* River, about the 20th of *November* laſt. She had Three Oak Oars in her, a ſhort Piece of Rope made faſt to her Head, and another to her Stern.

Whoever owns the ſaid Boat, may have her again, on proving Property, and paying Charges, by applying to *Abraham Ayres*, at *Rock-Hall.*

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

Elk-Ridge Furnace, *Jan.* 7, 1769.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, a Convict Servant Man, named *Thomas Hays*, about 36 Years of Age, near 5 Feet 5 Inches high; has ſhort brown Hair, Hazel Eyes, and his Noſe turns up at the End: He has a mild Way of Addreſs, and often looks down, when ſpoken to. It is pretty certain that he lately broke into the [illegible] of *Mr. French*, at *Elk-Ridge* Landing, and took thence about Sixty Pounds Caſh, conſiſting of Gold and Silver, chiefly Half-Johannes's and Pieces of Eight: He has alſo taken with him a light-coloured broad Cloth Coat, a new Pair of Buckſkin Breeches, and ſundry other Cloaths, not certainly known. He ran away laſt Spring, and was taken up in *Pennſylvania*, and confined for ſome Time in *Cheſter* Jail, where he called himſelf *Thomas Stedman*: He is a good Carpenter and Joiner, and a very handy Fellow. Whoever apprehends the ſaid Runaway, and brings him home, ſhall have, if taken in the Province, Five Pounds; and, if out of the Province, Ten Pounds Reward, paid by (5w) CALEB DORSEY.

Frederick County, *January* 10, 1769.

STRAY'D, or STOLEN, from Mrs. ELIZABETH HAWKINS's, near *Piſcataway*, on Thurſday the 30th of *November* laſt, a ſmall white MARE, about Thirteen Hands high. She is branded on the near Buttock T, and has ſeveral black Spots about her, occaſioned by Drawing.

Whoever will contrive her to Mr. *John A[illegible]'s*, in *Prince-George's* County, or to the Subſcriber, near *George-Town*, ſhall receive FIFTEEN SHILLINGS.

JOHN HAWKINS.

CAME on the Plantation of *[illegible] Hands*, on *Langford's* Bay, in *Kent* County, *Maryland*, (about a Fortnight ſince) Two HEIFERS, one red and white, about Three Years old, and the other, black and white, about Two Years old, and both marked on each Ear with a Crop and Hole. The Owner is deſired to take them away.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Anne F[illegible]*, on *[illegible]* River, oppoſite *[illegible]*, taken up as a Stray, a COW: She is marked with a Swallow-Fork in the right Ear, a Crop in the left, has Four white Feet, a white Tail, and a Star in her Forehead.——The Owner may have her again, on proving Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *[illegible]*, near the Mouth of *Monocacy*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall [illegible], about [illegible] Hands high, branded on [illegible] with a capital D, and a Croſs [illegible] from the Top [illegible] with a C[illegible] above deſcribed [illegible] on his Back.

[illegible] may have [illegible] again, on proving Property, and paying Charges.

Frederick County, *Dec.* 30, 1768.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Robert Conſtable*, taken up as Strays, a bay MARE, branded on the near Shoulder thus, T, and is about 13 Hands high; has ſome white Spots about her Withers. The other is a black HORSE, about 13 and an Half Hands high; paces naturally, and is about Four Years old; he has a Star in his Forehead, ſome white Hair in his Tail, but has no perceivable Brand.

The Owner or Owners of them, may have them again, on proving Property, and paying Charges.

January 1, 1769.

WANTED,

A MASTER at the FREE-SCHOOL, in *Prince-George's* County. Any Perſon, of a good moral Character, who is qualified as the Law directs, and can come well recommended, for his Diligence and Sobriety, is deſired to meet the Viſitors, at the ſaid School-Houſe, on Thurſday, the 26th Inſtant.

Sign'd per Order, SAM^l. TYLER, Regiſter.

Patapſco-Ferry, December 28, 1768.

THE Subſcriber being appointed by the Magiſtrates of *Baltimore* County, at the laſt Court, to keep the Lower-Ferry, on *Patapſco* River, for ſaid County, begs Leave to inform the Public, That he has provided ſafe and convenient BOATS, well Mann'd, together with every Thing neceſſary to give Travellers the utmoſt Diſpatch.——He alſo keeps a TAVERN, and has taken conſiderable Pains to fit up commodious Lodging-Rooms, and lay in a proper Aſſortment of Liquors. He has alſo erected very good STABLES, and is always furniſhed with Plenty of excellent Clover-Hay and Oats, ſo that Gentlemen may depend upon having their Horſes taken great Care of, and themſelves agreeably accommodated, by

Their moſt humble Servant,

(10w) JAMES KELSO.

January 4, 1769.

THE Subſcribers being determined to leave *George-Town* very ſoon, will ſell what Goods they have, on Hand, very cheap, for ready Payment in Caſh, or Grain. They requeſt all Perſons indebted to them, to come and ſettle their Accounts as ſoon as poſſible. Thoſe who neglect coming to ſettle before the 20th of next *March*, may expect their Accounts will be put into the Hands of a Lawyer, without further Notice.

(5w) JAMES HARRIS, & Co.

December 14, 1768.

BROKE out of *Anne-Arundel* County Jail, on the Night of the 13th Inſtant, the Two following Men, *viz.*

WILLIAM RUSSELL, a Sailor, low Stature, black Hair, was committed as a Runaway laſt *July*. His Dreſs uncertain.

THOMAS LEWIS, a Middle-ſized Man, pale Complexion, fair Hair: Had on, when he went away, an old Bearſkin Coat, red Everlaſting Jacket, with Metal Buttons, and a Pair of Leather Breeches, and is by Trade a Shoemaker.——He was tried at laſt *April* Aſſize Court, on Suſpicion of murdering *Zeb. Free*, and was committed by ſaid Court, for Want of Security, for his good Behaviour.

Whoever ſecures the above Men, ſhall have what Reward the Law allows, paid by

(2w) WILLIAM STEUART.

December 24, 1768.

To be SOLD, *at* PUBLIC VENDUE,

A TRACT of LAND, lying in *Dorcheſter* County, about Two Miles to the Eaſtward of the Line lately run, granted under *Maryland* Rights, with natural and artificial Boundaries for 600 Acres, but contains nearly 900 Acres. The Land lies about 10 Miles from the Foreſt-Landing, on *Jones's* Creek, on *Delaware*, and about 9 Miles from *Choptank-Bridge*; has Two Streams of Water running through it, one of them ſufficient for a Mill, and has about 100 Acres of Land, capable of making exceeding rich Meadow. There is about 350 Acres of cleared Land, under good Fence, on Part of which there is now ſown 120 Buſhels of Wheat. There is on the Land a Dwelling-Houſe, 36 Feet by 20, with a Cellar, a Smoke-Houſe, Milk-Houſe, Three Corn-Houſes, one new Barn, 50 Feet by 30; one Peach Orchard, of 1000 flouriſhing Trees, and Three Apple Orchards. The Plantation is in very good Order, the Situation pleaſant and healthy, and the Soil very rich, and well adapted to Farming, but particularly good for Wheat.

Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may apply to *Joſeph Gill*, who lives on the Premiſes, and will ſhew the Land and Title, (which is indiſputable) as well as give Information of the Terms and Conditions of the Sale, which will be on the Premiſes, the 16th Day of *March* next, if fair, if not, on the next fair Day after, by (ts) JOSEPH COWMAN.

A [illegible] LOTTERY

FOR RAISING

SIX HUNDRED DOLLARS,

FOR FINISHING THE

MARKET-HOUSE & TOWN-HALL

IN

FREDERICK-TOWN, in FREDERICK County,

TO CONSIST OF

TWO THOUSAND TICKETS,

AT TWO DOLLARS each.

FIVE HUNDRED and FIFTY-SEVEN of which will be fortunate, without any Deduction, *viz.*

1	Prize of	200	Dollars, is	200 Dollars.
2	- -	100	- - -	200
3	- -	50	- - -	150
4	- -	25	- - -	100
20	- -	15	- - -	300
50	- -	10	- - -	500
475	- -	4	- - -	1900
PRIZES, 557	First drawn Blank,		-	25
BLANKS, 1443	Laſt drawn Blank,		-	25
				600 S^m rais'd.
2000	Tickets, 2 Dollars each,			4000 Dollars.

By the above SCHEME, there are little more than TWO BLANKS and an HALF to a PRIZE; and the Profits retained, are Fifteen *per Cent.* on the Whole.——When the TICKETS are diſpoſed of, the Drawing is to begin, (on Fourteen Days previous Notice, at leaſt, to be given in the MARYLAND GAZETTE) in the Court-Houſe of the ſaid County, in Preſence of Five of the Managers, at leaſt, and as many of the Adventurers as ſhall think proper to attend. The Drawing, it is hoped, will be in Six Months, at fartheſt, as a great Number of the Tickets are already engaged.

The Managers are Meſſ^rs. *Chriſtopher Edelen, Gaſper Shaaff, Thomas Price, George Murdock, Levy Coban, Jacob Young, Lodowick Weltner, Charles Beatty, Joſeph Gaither, George Scott, Adam Fiſher, John Horſe, William Parker, Jacob Schley, Daniel Heughs, Upton Sheredine, George Stricker, Thomas Cramphin,* Jun. *William Deakin,* Jun. and *Andrew Stigar*, who are to give Bond, and be on Oath for the faithful Diſcharge of their Truſt.

A LIST of the PRIZES to be publiſhed in the MARYLAND GAZETTE, as ſoon as the Drawing is finiſhed, and the Prizes to be paid off, without any Deduction.——PRIZES not demanded within Six Months from the Publication aforeſaid, to be deemed as generouſly given for the Uſe intended, and applied accordingly.

*** The Value of Seven Shillings and Six-pence, in PENNSYLVANIA Currency, will be received in Lieu of each Dollar, in the Sale of TICKETS; and the ſame Currency to be accepted in Payment of the Prizes drawn by the fortunate Adventurers.

N. B. TICKETS to be had of any of the MANAGERS, and at the PRINTING-OFFICE, in ANNAPOLIS. (3m)

December 28, 1768.

THE NEGROES advertiſed to be ſold the 16th of this Month, at the Plantation of the late Mr. TASKER, near *Annapolis*, are to be ſold on the 30th Day of *January*, at *Annapolis*.

N. B. Among the NEGROES to be ſold, are a BLACKSMITH, and ſeveral very likely BOYS and GIRLS.

To be ſold by the Subſcriber, very reaſonable, for either ready Sterling Caſh, or Current Money,

A TRACT of LAND, called WOOTTON'S DISCOVERY, containing 122 Acres, lying in *Frederick* County, about 17 Miles from *Frederick-Town*, is a ſmall Diſtance from 'Squire *Calvert* and Company's Forge, and near Capt. *Adam Henry's*. The Land is level, and the Soil pretty good. The Title is indiſputable. Any Perſon, diſpoſed to treat for the ſame, may know the Terms, by applying to the Subſcriber, who will attend at *Frederick* County *March* Court next.

(w4) EDWARD MAGRUDER.

To be SOLD *by the* SUBSCRIBER, *for Caſh or Bills, the following Tracts of Land:*

THE NEW LITTLE-WOOD FOREST, 505 Acres.—The REFORM'D REBECCA, 240 Acres. This is under Leaſe for Seven Years, at 900*lb.* of Tobacco *per* Year; and 30 or 40 Acres of it, if properly cultivated, will make good Meadow.—POPLAR THICKET, [illegible] Acres; a little Part of it cleared, and in good [illegible]. All theſe Lands lie near each other, and near, or on the Line that divide *Prince-George's* and *Charles* Counties.—Credit will be given for [illegible] the Purchaſe-Money, on paying Intereſt, with Security.——Terms may be known, by applying to CLEM WHEELER.

Virginia, Aquia, Dec. 10, 1768.

To be SOLD, *on Tueſday the 4th Day of April next,*

THE valuable Tract of LAND, known by the Name of BRENTON, containing 8,000 Acres, lying in *Prince-William* County, and within 18 Miles of *Colcheſter*, 14 of *Dumfries*, and 25 of *Falmouth*. This Land is remarkable for being level, of a rich Soil throughout the Tract, and well timbered and watered, has many valuable Improvements on it, and pays no QUIT-RENTS. The Sale will begin preciſely at 12 o'Clock, at the Houſe of SCARLET MADDINS, on the Premiſes, and the Land ſold either in Lots, or the Whole, as ſhall be agreed upon on the Day of Sale, as well as the Terms for Payment.

ROBERT BRENT,
WILLIAM BRENT,
(15w) DANIEL CARROLL,
HENRY ROZER.

Annapolis, December 20, 1768.

This is to acquaint the PUBLIC,

THAT the Subſcribers are lately arrived from ENGLAND, and propoſe, immediately after the Holidays, to open a SCHOOL, in a Room near Mr. *Robert Johnſon*'s, and will teach ENGLISH, after a Method truly grammatical, whereby the young Scholars will, in a ſhort Time, be enabled to ſpeak and write as grammatical ENGLISH, as thoſe who have had the Advantage of a claſſical Education. WRITING and ARITHMETIC, in general, with all the lateſt Improvements, which will conſtitute a Syſtem of that invaluable Art, more worthy the Study and Attention of Youth, than perhaps has been laid before them in theſe Parts; alſo an extenſive Courſe of foreign Exchange, Menſuration, &c. &c. Merchants Accompts, as practis'd in the beſt Counting-Houſes in *London*, with all ſuch mercantile Precepts, Forms of Buſineſs, Letters in Trade, &c. as are fit to qualify Youth for the Counting-Houſe, or Public Offices.—The Subſcriber being perfectly acquainted, by Experience, in the above Branches, hopes that few can teach them in a more eaſy and intelligible Manner.

Knitting, Sewing, working upon Cat-gut, Muſlin, &c. alſo taught at the ſame Place.———Thoſe Gentlemen, &c. who pleaſe to favour either, or both of them, with their Children, may depend on their being faithfully inſtructed, by

Their moſt obedient humble Servants,
JOHN & SALLY STOTT.

*** They propoſe keeping an Evening-School for the Convenience of thoſe who cannot attend during the Day.

TWENTY POUNDS REWARD.

November 28, 1768.

RAN away from the *Neabſco* Iron-Works, in *Virginia*, on, or about the 10th of *October* laſt, a Country born Negro Man Slave, named BILLIE, the Property of the Hon. *John Tayloe*, Eſq; he is about 30 Years of Age, very black, well made, Five Feet Eight Inches high, puts on a ſower Look when taxed with any Thing amiſs; he had on and took with him, when he went away, a blue Broad Cloth Coat, black Cotton Velvet Jacket, and ſundry other Sorts of Cloaths, beſides Shoes and Stockings of various Kinds: He is by Trade a Ship-Carpenter, and is ſuch a Proficient in that Buſineſs, as not only to repair, but to build all Sorts of ſmall Craft. The Day that he went off, he was accompanied by a dark Mulatto Fellow, named SCIPIO, the Property of Mr. *John M'Millian* of *Prince-William* County, in *Virginia*, of much the ſame Age and Size as himſelf. They croſſed *Patowmack-River* together, in a Schooner's Boat, to the *Maryland* Shore, where they left her, and have, from that Time, kept themſelves undiſcovered. As *Billie* was ſome Time laſt Summer brought from *Carolina*, (to which Place, under the Sanction of a forged Paſs, he had travelled as a Freeman) it is more than probable that if he is not now engaged by ſome Ship-Builders to the Northward, that he will endeavour to get on board of ſome Craft, bound for *Charles-Town*, or to ſome Place in *Carolina*, where he expects to be free.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Negro, or Mulatto, and brings One, or both, to the Subſcriber, or to Mr. *John Calvert*, Manager of Col. *Tayloe*'s Mine-Bank, in *Baltimore* County, or will ſecure them, ſo as they may be had again, ſhall receive, for each, a Reward of Five Pounds, if taken Forty Miles from home, or the above Reward, if at a greater Diſtance from the ſaid Mr. *John Calvert*, or from

(tf) THOMAS LAWSON.

THERE is at the Plantation of *John Ridgely*, in *Baltimore* County, taken up as a Stray, in the Year 1765, a red and white BULL yearling, mark'd with a Crop and a Hole in the right Ear, and a Crop in the left; and has been ever ſince with my Cattle. (4w)

October 20, 1768.

To be SOLD, *or let on* CHARTER,

THE SLOOP BETSEY, a ſtrong Veſſel, will carry about 3500 Buſhels, now lying at *Annapolis*, but will ſail the latter End of next Week, for *St. Leonard's* Creek, *Patuxent*. She is juſt cleaned, and well found, and will, if Chartered, be fit to receive her Lading at Five Days Notice.

For Terms, apply to Mr. *Joſhua Johnſon*, at *Annapolis*, or the Subſcriber, on board.

GEORGE COOK.

Queen-Anne, November 15, 1768.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, ſome Time in *July* laſt, a Mulatto Servant Man, named PHILIP GRAY, a well-ſet Fellow, about Five Feet Eight Inches high, and much pitted with the Small-Pox. It is ſuppoſed that he is harboured by ſome free Negro, near *Elk-Ridge*, or has made off to *Baltimore* County. Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and ſecures him, ſhall be paid TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward, and reaſonable Charges, if brought to

(tf) W^m. T. WOOTTON.

SCHEME
OF A
LOTTERY

For raiſing the Sum of FOUR HUNDRED and FIFTY POUNDS, for purchaſing an ORGAN for the New-Church, and building a MARKET-HOUSE, in the Town of ALEXANDRIA, *viz.*

Prizes.		Pounds.		Pounds.
5	of	100	are	500
5	—	50	—	250
10	—	25	—	250
20	—	10	—	200
100	—	5	—	500
860	—	30*s.*	—	1290
1000 Prizes.		First drawn Blank,		5
2000 Blanks.		Laſt drawn Blank,		5
3000 Tickets at 20*s.*				£.3000

Fifteen *per Cent.* deducted from the Prizes, amounts to £.450, the Sum wanted.

In this Scheme, there are no more than Two Blanks to a Prize; and, for the ſmall Value, and Number of Tickets, there are many conſiderable Prizes.—Many Schemes of Lotteries, for various Purpoſes, and of various Conſtructions, are offered to the Public, they are indeed become common; by many it is reckoned a Species of Gaming, it may be ſo, yet certainly this is the moſt juſtifiable, perhaps laudable, becauſe for Public Uſes. The Promoters hope they will meet with that Encouragement in the Sale of the Tickets, which ſo good and uſeful an Intention merits, and will enable them to draw the Lottery in Six Months. The Adventurers may be aſſured it will be drawn as ſoon as the Tickets are ſold.——Immediately after Drawing, a Liſt of the Prizes will be publiſhed in the *Virginia* and *Maryland* GAZETTES.

Prizes not demanded in Six Months, after Drawing, will be eſteemed given for the Benefit of the Lottery.

The Managers are, *William Ramſay*, *John Carlyle*, *John Dalton*, *Robert Adam*, *John Muir*, *Harry Piper*, *Thomas Fleeming*, *George Waſhington*. Truſtees, *Thomas Kirkpatrick*, *Henry Riddle*, *Richard Arle*, *Hall* and *Gilpin*, *William Rumney*, *Robert Hariſon*, *Thomas Carſon*, of whom Tickets may be had: They act upon Oath, and give Bond faithfully to diſcharge their Truſt.

Dollars will be taken at Six Shillings, and paid away at the ſame Rate.

Frederick-Town, Cecil County, *Oct.* 24, 1768.

TO be Sold, by virtue of a Power of Attorney from *George* and *William Buck*, Eſqrs. Merchants of *Biddeford*, a Dwelling-Houſe in *Cheſter-Town*, compleatly finiſhed, with Eight Rooms, Six of which are richly papered. There is an excellent Kitchen adjoining, in which are Two good Fire-Places, and every Thing compleat. On the Lot is a commodious Stable, with Nine Stalls, Two of which are cloſe; a large Yard, with a good Well and new Pump in it, and every other Conveniency fit for a Gentleman's Family in private Life, or public Buſineſs. On the ſame Lot is a large Brick Houſe, which, with a little Expence, might be converted into a good Store-Room and Compting-Houſe. For Terms of Sale, apply to

(tf) JOSEPH EARLE.

LATELY PUBLISHED,
And to be SOLD *at the* PRINTING-OFFICE,
THE
MARYLAND ALMANACK,
FOR THE YEAR 1769,

CONTAINING many inſtructive and entertaining Pieces, both in Proſe and Verſe; together with Receipts for the Cure of different Diſorders incident to this Climate, &c. We have added a Sheet extraordinary this Year, for the Benefit of our Cuſtomers only, as we ſhall diſpoſe of them at the uſual Price of 5*s. per* Dozen, or 8 Coppers ſingle.

JUST IMPORTED,
In the Ship NANCY, JAMES THOMPSON *Maſter,*
from Liverpool *and* Dublin, *by*
HUDSON & THOMPSON,
Who are in ſaid Ship, to ſettle at Baltimore-Town,

A LARGE Aſſortment of *European* GOODS, ſuitable for the Seaſon, *viz.* Woollen Drapery in all its Branches; Mercery; Haberdaſhery; Millinery; *Mancheſter* Goods; Saddlery; Stationary; Ship-Chandlery; Braziery; Cutlery and Hard-Ware; Dry-Saltery; Groceries; Felt and Caſtor Hats; Sailors, and Hunting Caps; ſtrip'd Linſeys; Grograms; Superfine ribb'd Stockings; Worſted and Yarn ditto; Silk and Worſted ditto; Rugs; *Indian* Blanketing; full Suits of Superfine Broad-Cloaths, and Trimmings; Womens, Girls, and Childrens Stays; home-made Checks; brown Hollands; brown Sheetings; white Sheetings; a large Aſſortment of *Iriſh* Linens; *German*, *Engliſh*, *Iriſh*, and *Scotch* Oſnabrigs; Hempen-Rolls; *German*, *Engliſh*, and *Iriſh* Dowlas; hempen and flaxen Sacking; *Warrington* Sail-Cloth; *Kendal*, and *Welſh* Cottons; Crown-Glaſs Squares of all Sizes; FF Gunpowder; Drop-Shot; Bar-Lead; common and double Flint Glaſs-Ware; Gardevine Squares; *French* Indico; bottled Snuff; Roll-Brimſtone; Saltpetre; Copperas; Allum; Mens Boots and Shoes; Womens Leather, Calimanco, and Everlaſting Shoes; Childrens Morocco ditto; Hair Sifters; Lawn, and Silk Searchers; Pipes; Bruſhes of all Sorts; Nails of all Sorts and Sizes; Wigs; Sail-Twine; Bed-Cords; Top-Sean Twine; deep Sea, Log, Drum, Cat, and Perch Lines; Halters and Treſſes; white Rope; Box-Cordage; Corks, and Cork-Wood for Sean-Nets; mix'd Paints; Iron Pots, Pans, Frying-Pans, Caſt Iron Tea-Kettles, Skillets, &c. *Engliſh* Loaf-Sugar; a large Quantity of Five and Seven Years old bottled Beer, in Tierces, containing 5½ Dozen each; a very large Aſſortment of Crockery, and Earthen-Ware, conſiſting of moſt of the Articles in that Branch; China, and Copperplate Ware; *Liverpool* fine Salt; and a Parcel of Coals.

The above Goods, with many other Articles too tedious to inſert here, will be ſold by Wholeſale and Retail, at a low Advance. The ſaid HUDSON and THOMPSON will import, annually, Spring and Fall, Cargoes of Goods. Such as pleaſe to favour them with their Cuſtom in the Wholeſale Way, may depend on being ſerved on eaſy Terms, and their Orders to *England* punctually obſerved and complied with. Patterns of ſeveral Sorts of Goods, ſuitable for the Spring, may be ſeen at their Store, in *Gay-Street*. Market Prices for all Sorts of Produce.——A young Man is wanted, that underſtands Buſineſs, and is well acquainted in *Baltimore* County.

*** The above Ship *Nancy*, *James Thompſon* Maſter, now lying at *Fell's* Point, ſails for *Dublin*, the 20th of *December* next, and will take in Goods at a low Freight. For Particulars, apply to *Hudſon* and *Thompſon*, or the Captain, on Board.

Annapolis, July 28, 1768.

WHEREAS my late Maſter, Mr. ANDREW BUCHANAN, has generouſly declined his Buſineſs, of BARBER and PERUKE-MAKER, in Favour of the Subſcriber who has removed next Door to Mr. *Robert Couden*'s, where he has ſupplied himſelf with a freſh Aſſortment of Hair, and other Materials, for carrying on his Buſineſs, and hopes for the Encouragement of all Gentlemen, Ladies, and others, as they may depend on being ſerved honeſtly, with every Article, in his Way, and after the neweſt Faſhions.

(tf) JAMES REID.

October 14, 1768.

STOLEN laſt Night, from the Subſcriber, living in *Prince-George's* County, near *Upper-Marlborough*, a likely bright bay HORSE, Four Years old, and about 14 and an Half Hands high, branded on the near Buttock, B; he paces, trots, and gallops, and carries his Head high, when rode.

Whoever ſecures the ſaid Horſe, ſo as I may get him again, ſhall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and Five Pounds for the Thief, if he be convicted, paid by BENJAMIN HALL, (Son of FRANCIS.)

WANTED,

A YOUNG MAN, who writes a good Hand, and underſtands Accounts: Such-a-one, if well recomended for his Honeſty and Sobriety, may hear of Employment, by applying to the Printers hereof. (tf)

JUST IMPORTED,
In the Snow NANCY, *Capt.* WILLIAM ROGERSON,
from AFRICA, *and the* WEST-INDIES,

A PARCEL of YOUNG HEALTHY SLAVES, and to be ſold, at my Store, in *Baltimore-Town*, for Caſh, Bills of Exchange, Tobacco, Wheat, Flour, or Iron.

JOHN STEVENSON.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE and WILLIAM GREEN, at the PRINTING-OFFICE: Where all Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE, at 12*s.* 6*d.* a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS, of a moderate Length, are inſerted the Firſt Time, for 5*s.* and 1*s.* for each Week's Continuance. Long Ones in Proportion to their Number of Lines.——At ſame Place may be had, ready Printed, moſt kinds of BLANKS, *viz.* COMMON and BAIL BONDS; TESTAMENTARY LETTERS of ſeveral Sorts, with their proper BONDS annexed; BILLS of EXCHANGE; SHIPPING-BILLS, &c. &c. All Manner of PRINTING-WORK performed in the neateſt and moſt expeditious Manner, on applying as above.